

# The Spartan.

## SPARTANBURG.

### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1857.

AGENCY.  
Mr. A. B. Soren is our authorized agent at Columbus, North Carolina.

#### OUR FOURTEENTH VOLUME.

This number begins the Fourteenth Volume of the "Spartan." Another year has been added to its existence—another annual revolution has impressed it with features of a deeper sobriety—of a more expanded and developed age. To retrospect the past year at this stand-point is both agreeable and interesting. To deny that we have had trials, oppositions, and troubles, incident to our vocation, would be to claim exemption from the influences of outward circumstances—to arrogate a position above that allotted to humanity. The Spartan doctrine is, that no one is satisfied with that lot which chance or nature assigns him. While this, in a restricted sense, may be regarded as philosophically true, we have no special cause of dissatisfaction to chronicle during the past year. We have been cheered forward by an increasing list of friends and generous supporters, by smiles of encouragement and words of comfort. To day we feel that the existence of our paper is more vigorous than at any former period. Under considerable accessions to our list, and an increasing advertising patronage, we enter upon the Fourteenth Volume with renewed energies.

In the coming year we contemplate improvements satisfactory to ourselves and more advantageous to our readers and those who do business in our columns. Some of these are near—others more remote. But they will be realized in good time, as far as we can forecast the future.

Under this promise, will not our present friends try to enlist more in our behalf? A few additional names at each post office might readily be obtained—the whole swelling to a respectable aggregate; and the additional means thus brought to our aid will enable us to regulate the interest taken in the welfare of this paper.

We are grateful for the very liberal encouragement that has marked the present management of the *Spartan*, and hopeful for the future. But we shall not relax effort. We aim to furnish a good paper—and one growing constantly better. Come up to our help, then, and bless us with a long list of prompt-paying customers, and see if we do not more than realize the promises now made.

#### SPARTANBURG AND UNION RAILROAD.

Attention is called to the card of the President, appointing a special meeting of all persons interested in the above road, at Union C. H., on the 5th of March next. The urgency of the call must command attention.

#### ACCIDENT.

On Thursday evening last, on the plantation of T. O. P. Vernon, Esq., while wading a deep well, the rope broke when about twenty feet from the water, precipitating a box of stone upon Kinsman Say, Jr., the wader, inflicting severe injuries. He was promptly brought out of the well, a physician sent for, and removed to his home. Under careful attention from Dr. Russell he is recovering.

#### ROBBERY.

On Wednesday night, 1st instant, some second-rate scoundrels broke into the store of Messrs. Lee & Briggs, and the Post Office adjoining, robbing both of money to the amount of about \$75. No goods are known to have been stolen from the premises. We understand that Lockwood's boy Hump and two other negroes have been committed to jail as parties to the burglary.

#### EXTRAIT D'EAU DE COLOGNE.

This exquisite toilette indispensable, in all its purity, may be found at the Chemical Store of Messrs. Fisher & Heinrich. A sample bottle of genuine *Farina* is now before us, and we are therefore enabled to give an enlightened judgment upon its quality. These gentlemen are well supplied with every requisite, and we commend purchasers to them for selection.

#### FRUIT OUT OF SEASON.

We are again indebted to Mr. J. M. King, of Rich Hill, for a magnificent Winter Bell Pear, and also for several specimens of his Carolina Seedling, Gully, and Yellow Limber-Twig Apples.

Under the impulse given to fruit culture by our Agricultural Society a demand has sprung up for trees which he cannot at present supply. He hopes, however, in a year or so, to be fully able to fill all orders directed to him.

In the meantime, we invite those in want of fruit trees to the advertisement of Mr. Hamilton, of North Carolina, who will be here on sale day next with an ample stock.

#### THE TREASURY SURPLUS.

Much anxiety is felt among merchants and statesmen at the large surplus in the Treasury of the United States. To this fear, more than to any other reason, is to be attributed the desire in certain quarters to reduce the tariff. The banks and merchants look with alarm at the accumulation of specie in the treasury vaults, abstracting from trade its very life, and threatening a money crisis. At the end of the present fiscal year, without some action of Congress providing a safety-valve, the independent treasuries will have \$45,000,000 in their vaults. To guard against a commercial revolution something must be done by Congress.

Since the above was written, dates from Washington to the 19th have reached us. On that day the Senate passed the above bill, also, bill confirming titles to swamp lands and to increase the pay of army officers. The House passed, by 20 majority, the bill repealing the obnoxious laws of Kansas and ordering a new election for the Legislative Assembly.

#### MAGAZINES.

The *Lady's Book* for March. This beautiful and welcome monthly is before us—in advance of those sent to regular subscribers. Godey knows the value of the press from the advantages he has already realized, and therefore sends early copies. This No. is full of handsome engravings—of art, fashion, patterns in embroidery, lace work, &c.—numbering 25 illustrations; while the literary department is interesting in excellence. Price, alone, \$3. The *Lady's Book* and *Spartan* one year, \$4, in advance.

Southern Literary Messenger for February. This is a sterling periodical, and being Southern in sentiment, as well as in publication, commends itself to liberal support at the South. Richmond: Macfarlane, Ferguson & Co. \$3 per annum in advance.

CARCALTY.—We regret to learn that Mr. William Wood, a native of Chester district, acting as one of the runners on the Spartanburg and Union Railroad, in attempting to jump from his engine, in the neighborhood of Lyles Ford, on Saturday afternoon last, (the engine having mounted the rails), fell, and his head striking the rail, was instantly killed. Mr. Wood leaves a wife but no children.—*Carolina Times*, Feb. 17.

J. W. Arnold was elected Sheriff of Laurens District, on Monday last.

#### THE FARMER AND PLANTER.

On the 25th December we commented with some severity upon the permission given to the President of the Blue Ridge Railroad to advocate its interests before the bar of the House in our Legislature, and, on the action of Mr. ex-Speaker Middleton, held the permission to be unusual and the influence unparliamentary. We were well aware that precedents may be found in the action of several Legislatures to the old Charleston, Louisville, and Cincinnati road—our own included. But to our minds there seems to be a broad distinction between an enterprise in contemplation and one actually in progress, where State aid had been already liberally granted, and the object was to remove wise restraints and safeguards for the protection of public trust funds. We have conversed with several members of the Legislature on the subject, and not one of them has adduced a stronger precedent than the one above alluded to.

But we do not rest our vindication even on the point already made. We maintain that American parliamentary practice—in Congress, for instance—never allows influence of this character to approach either House nearer than the committee. And there is wisdom in this limitation of personal importunity. Written and printed statements may be resorted to—members may be posted outside the committee—members may inquire and report—and the sum of evidence for or against a measure is left to exercise whatever control it may legitimately exert upon legislation.

Legislative bodies are organized to pass laws for the good of the people—not to favor special interests at the expense of the general weal. The privilege of being heard in defence of a private claim would never be granted by the Legislature—no matter how just in itself, or how necessary to the well-being of the party and his family to whom the debt was due. He must go to the committee, and the action of the body would depend upon the report of that organ of business. And why should not the same course be observed on the Blue Ridge Railroad, which is only greater in magnitude, but possessing less claim on the sense of justice.

The editor of the *Farmer and Planter* may deprecate these "flings at the honorable body of legislators of this State" as much as he pleases; but, until the press is muzzled, as in France, we shall speak our minds freely in praise or censure of whatever may merit the one or provoke the other.

We scout the invitation to log-roll delicately conveyed by our respected contemporary. If our logs need rolling, certain it is we shall never give them rotary motion by such corrupt agency. A measure is right or wrong; if right, let its merits decide; if wrong, vote it down. We had rather see purity in legislation than witness the success of a favorite measure through questionable influences.

#### PARTY TO THE MORGAN RIFLES.

Mr. Walker's gentlemanly assistant, Mr. J. Guinn Harris, was lucky in conceiving the idea of tendering a Social Party to our new uniformed company, the Morgan Rifles, Capt. G. W. H. Legg, on the evening of the 20th instant. It was not only a delicate compliment to the corps, but afforded a fine opportunity for gratifying the public with a sight of their handsome appearance, and also gave the community a specimen of his capacity in hotel keeping. And in all he was successful.

The new and spacious Hall—which is named after Washington—was comfortably crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who enjoyed themselves in social converse until half-past ten, when supper was announced. Descending to the Dining-Room, two sumptuous tables were spread out in the perfection of culinary art; and when we say that the entertainment, in this department, was a noble one, we allude to the commendation bestowed on all hands upon Mrs. Walker's *chef d'auteur*. Many pronounced it superior to any ever before gotten up in Spartanburg.

The whole affair passed off pleasantly and harmoniously, and no incident occurred to mar in the slightest degree the enjoyments of the night. It may not be amiss to say, that the new company turned out forty uniforms, and made a handsome display. When the ranks are filled, and all fully equipped, no District can boast a finer-looking corps of citizen soldiers than Spartanburg.

#### EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The Newberry *Star* of the 18th inst., suggests a Convention of the proprietors of Newspapers in South Carolina, to be held, say at Columbia or Charleston, for the benefit of the press, and to introduce the cash system for subscription and advertising.

While we feel no particular enthusiasm on this subject, we are not averse to the proposed convention. Something beneficial might result from such meeting, even if its action did not prove a panacea for all the ills of newspaper publishers. We have some experience in this matter from the effort made a few years ago. Much was anticipated from that movement—but, apart from several good addresses and good dinners, it was a total failure in all practical advantages. To eat and drink is the worst possible preparation for the despatch of business.

If it shall prove acceptable to the press to hold the proposed convention, we hope that, prior to its meeting, each publisher (or editor) will give his thoughts to the kind of business which should be transacted, and be ready to refer all propositions to a committee for suggestion and digestion. Should nothing be ready in this way, haste to get home will defeat agreement upon anything that will pay interest upon the expense of going to Columbia or Charleston.

#### IMPEACHMENT OF A FEDERAL JUDGE.

An effort is being made in Congress to impeach the United States District Judge of Texas—Watrous. The Judiciary Committee reported on the 9th instant the following resolution:

"Resolved, That John C. Watrous, United States District Judge for the district of Texas, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors." After debate the subject was postponed until the 21st—last Saturday.

Mr. Evans, of Texas, thought that it was due not only to Judge Watrous, but to the State of Texas, that the resolution should be agreed to, that the judge should be placed upon his trial, and be afforded an opportunity to acquit himself before the Senate of the United States, if innocent of the charges that had been preferred against him. Soon after Judge Watrous was made a district judge of Texas, he fell under suspicion, and it became the settled opinion of a large majority of the people of Texas that he was engaged in fraudulent land speculations. That opinion was endorsed by the legislature of Texas in 1848, and he believed there were but few members of the bar—but very few of the citizens of Texas—who did not regard Judge Watrous as implicated in some manner in that class of litigation, and improperly so. Under these circumstances, it was not surprising that he was so unpopular, and that to the administration of justice—that the judge should be put upon trial. He knew nothing of Judge Watrous himself, was never in his court; but he believed there was no question that he was a man of eminent legal ability. As a representative of the State, however, it was his duty to say that, while the judge continued to hold office, it would be equivalent to having no court at all, unless he should free himself from the suspicions that now attached to him.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BRITISH TREATY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Courier* and *Inquirer* says:

"The amendments reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to the British Treaty are as follows: Abrogation of the clause recognizing grants of Mexican lands. Unratified by the United States in 1818, and he believed there were but few members of the bar—but very few of the citizens of Texas—who did not regard Judge Watrous as implicated in some manner in that class of litigation, and improperly so. Under these circumstances, it was not surprising that he was so unpopular, and that to the administration of justice—that the judge should be put upon trial. He knew nothing of Judge Watrous himself, was never in his court; but he believed there was no question that he was a man of eminent legal ability. As a representative of the State, however, it was his duty to say that, while the judge continued to hold office, it would be equivalent to having no court at all, unless he should free himself from the suspicions that now attached to him.

Leave was granted to the four members to file answers with the papers of the committee.

#### THE CABINET OF MR. BUCHANAN.

The letter writers of Washington have at length agreed upon a Cabinet for Mr. Buchanan. It will consist of the following gentlemen:

#### For the Carolina Spartan.

OLD MAIDS.  
"No mistress of the hidden skill,  
No wizard gaunt and grim,  
Goes up by night to hear or kill,  
To read the stars for thee.  
The Oldest Maid in all the land  
Of vine-encrested France,  
Bestows upon thy brow and hand  
Her philosophic glance,  
"I bind thee with a spell," said she,  
"I sign thee with a sign;  
No woman's love shall light on thee,  
No woman's heart be thine!"

MESSRS. EDITORS: On a gloomy evening of last week, while endeavoring, by the aid of a comfortable fire, and Robert's Life of Hannah More, to induce a more cheerful atmosphere into my parlor than prevailed without, your paper, containing an article on "Old Maids," was handed to me, with a request that I would answer it.

My pen will doubtless lack the exhilarating stimulus of the "delightful Havana," but with the fresh impress of the life I had been reading, and in the strength of a righteous cause, I trust I shall not altogether fail in an humble attempt to vindicate a class too often made a mark for satire and ridicule.

Hannah More says of puns: "I have a great tendency for a bad pun when spoken, but a written pun is a bad pun, that is indeed a very serious evil." So of Old Maids: when spoken of, it may be regarded as a pun; when written, it is a pun, and should be discontinued by the pen.

The Army Bill.—The bill which has passed through Congress to increase the pay of army officers establishes the following rate of pay:

"Lieutenant-General, \$10,000; Brigadier-General, \$7,500; Colonel, \$5,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, \$4,000; Major, \$3,000; Captain, 1,800; Lieutenant, \$1,600."

ESTATE OF DR. BURDELL.—No less an five parties made application to the Surrogate of the County of New York for letters of administration upon the estate of the late Dr. Burdell, who was so mysteriously murdered in January—the alleged widow among others.

Late news from Nicaragua represent detachments of Walker's army as driving the Costa Ricans before them. Walker's condition is said to be improving. His forces amount to 1,300, he has 100 arms well conditioned, with plenty of ammunition.

We notice by the *Winnboro Register* that our late townsman, Rev. J. D. McCollough, has assumed the rectorship of that parish—his new field of labor.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Dates from Europe to the 7th instant represent the cotton market as fair, but prices unchanged. Inferior grades are scarce.

John R. Thompson has been re-elected United States Senator from New Jersey.

The disturbances growing out of the bombardment of Canton by the English and American squadrons has sent up the price of tea in the New York market.

It is said that startling disclosures have been made to the grand jury of New York connected with the Burdell murder. The police are after the parties.

The House, on the 25th instant, passed Mr. Campbell's tariff bill, a majority of 26 votes.

Dr. W. Monodell of Charleston, died in that city on Saturday last.

L. W. Spratt, Esq., has withdrawn from active editorial supervision over the Charleston Standard. He will be succeeded by Messrs. J. D. Badde and S. R. Crocker, heretofore assistants in the office.

Langhorne, for King Edie, at Hampden Sidney College, Va., has been committed for trial in March.

An earthquake was felt in Mount Holly, New Jersey, on the night of the 13th, at 11 o'clock.

It is thought, from experiment, that the Chinese sugar cane can be profitably grown for molasses in the entire State of New Jersey.

The Pennsylvania legislature have passed resolutions instructing their senators in Congress to oppose the repeal of the duty on railroad iron.

Attorney General Fish, it is said, on retiring from the Cabinet will repair to and remain in the town of Newburyport, Mass.

An affray took place in Kansas between Judge Elmore and a man named Kolga—a correspondent of the abolition organ in Washington city.

Two lawyers of Lumburg, Va., exchanged three bloodless shots at Mr. Blair's plantation, Md., on the 14th instant. A guard of honor, of which Mr. Kent was a member, daily adjusted the difficulty.

#### THE SABBATH SCHOOL CAUSE.

We are indebted to Rev. W. T. Farrow for the following gratifying report of Sabbath School operations the past year in the Southern District, as drawn up by the District Secretary—Rev. A. Dickson:

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION.—What it has done in the Southern District during the year ending Jan. 30, 1857.

Weeks labor, 91  
Teachers, 566  
Scholars, 5,213  
Total schools organized and aided, 223  
Teachers, 1,373  
Scholars, 10,352  
Addresses delivered, 346  
Miles travelled, 8,371  
Cost of missionary labor, \$1,443.83  
Rev. A. Dickson, District Secretary; Rev. W. T. Farrow, S. S. Agent in the upper districts of South Carolina.

#### THE PUBLIC LANDS.

On the 17th instant, the U. S. Senate introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill to secure to all the States an equal and just participation in the benefits of the public domain, by the distribution of an amount in money derived from the sale of the public lands to each of the States according to their respective population, which have received no grants of land to aid in the construction of railroads, or grants of a less quantity than their ratable proportion, equivalent to the value of the lands granted to the State which has heretofore received the largest grant, estimating the value of such granted lands at \$1.25 per acre.

#### NEWS SCRAPS.

THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE IN OHIO.—A bill has been introduced in the lower branch of the legislature of Ohio upon the subject of the elective franchise of that State, which prohibits persons of African descent, either in whole or part, from exercising the privilege of voting at elections. The State man says:

"This bill makes it the duty of judges of election to reject the votes of persons reputed to be, in whole or in part, of African descent, after taking testimony satisfactory to them of the fact of such descent. Any person reputed to be, in whole or in part, of African descent, who shall vote at an election, shall be subject to imprisonment in the county jail for less than one year or more than six months. Any person who shall assist, counsel, or advise such persons to vote, shall be subject to a fine in any sum not exceeding \$500, and to imprisonment in jail from one to six months. Prosecutions to be by indictment in the court of common pleas, and the act to be given special charge to grand juries. The act to take effect on its passage."

SLAVERY IN MISSOURI.—Missouri is a free State, and it was thought by the abolitionists that she would gladly emancipate her negroes. The movement was met on the 10th instant by a resolution, declaring that the emancipation of slaves of the State was not only impracticable, but that any movement toward it was impolitic, unjust, and should be discontinued by the people.

It passed the Senate—yeas 25, nays 4. The yeas 107, nays 9.

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#### THE LAST CHAPTER.

On Friday last, the remains of Hon. Preston S. Brooks reached Augusta, in charge of Messrs. Frazier, Addison, Mims and Hollingsworth, of Edgefield; Messrs. Gibbs, Pratt and McLeone, of Newberry; Messrs. Kinswood and Lowndes, of Charleston; and Mr. Gibbes and a College Committee of Columbia. The coffin was taken in hand at the depot by the Mayor and Aldermen of Augusta, and quietly conveyed in the city hearse to the City Hall, where it was placed in state in the centre of the large and handsome Council Chamber.

Hundreds were there in mournful silence to look upon the scene. Scarcely a word was audible for minutes at a time, as the immense crowd came and went in orderly succession. The firing was evidently a matter of much with multitudes of men, who were there by many citizens of South Carolina then present as a manifestation of open grateful to us and honorable to Georgians.

At a quarter past 4 o'clock p. m. it was announced that the procession was formed without the city, and ready to accompany the corpse to the town of Hamburg, on the South Carolina side. The coffin was again taken in hand by the Augusta members of Council, and carried to the street, where it was placed in a large and handsome hearse, drawn by four mules, and proceeded for the town of Hamburg, on the South Carolina side. The procession consisted of a troop of cavalry, four uniformed companies of infantry, a long train of carriages, and a number of persons on foot. The length of the column could not have been less than a half mile. As it passed through Broad street, almost every piazza, balcony and window were crowded with ladies, eager to witness the sad and gloomy spectacle.

The business houses were closed, and the whole occasion was every way one to be long remembered. We cannot avoid repeating that the manner in which our Augusta friends have acted in this matter has drawn many a heart towards them, and has gone far to make us feel more warmly alive to the fact that Georgia and Carolina are indeed sisters, bound together by ties of feeling as well as of interest.

At a little before dark the procession halted in front of the American Hotel, where, when the coffin was taken in hand by the officers of the volunteer companies, and deposited in the hotel parlor, which had been appropriately hung with black. The escort from Augusta then returned to that city, and the remains of our lamented representative were conveyed to the city of Columbia. A guard of honor kept watch during the night.

Early in the morning the entrances and rooms of the hotel began to fill with anxious citizens, who came to drop a tear upon the cold pallid face, and to gaze upon the face and form that had so lately adorned in life. A younger brother of the deceased, observing the kindness of this demonstration, requested three particular friends to examine the face of the corpse, and, if proper, to exhibit it through the glass doors of the hotel, so that all might have a chance to see the face of the man who had so lately adorned in life. A younger brother of the deceased, observing the kindness of this demonstration, requested three particular friends to examine the face of the corpse, and, if proper, to exhibit it through the glass doors of the hotel, so that all might have a chance to see the face of the man who had so lately adorned in life.

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